

rise among the Blacks, about 300 being assembled near the town. One of the leading inhabitants had his horse cut down under him, and was so severely wounded that his life was despaired of.—Several Blacks had been shot down and great excitement and confusion prevailed.—*Boston Daily Advertiser, Extra, 3d inst.*

FOREIGN EXTRACTS.

BY THE BRITANNIA.

IRELAND.—The Imprisoned Repealers and the Repeal Agitation.

The proceedings in the Dublin Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of the Queen versus O'Connell and others, have closed with the despatch of the writ of error to London; it was allowed last week, without opposition to the crown.

The authorities of Richmond Penitentiary have put some restrictions on the wholesale admission of visitors: they are no longer allowed to inscribe their names in a book for publication; and deputations to present addresses to Mr. O'Connell are not admitted. The Freeman's Journal notices, that these visitors, who wish to have their names published, have only to leave a card at the office of the newspaper for every one sent in to Mr. O'Connell.

Several meetings have been held about the country. One of the most respectable was that at Belfast, on Friday; which comprised "Liberals" of all shades. Some of the speakers avowed political differences with Mr. O'Connell, but protested against the prosecution as unjust.

The Dublin Corporation met on Thursday week last, to consider an address to the Queen, on the subject of Mr. O'Connell's imprisonment; praying her to vindicate the constitution, and protect the rights and liberties of her Majesty's subjects, which have been violated in his person. An address in that spirit was proposed and advocated in several warm speeches. Alderman Butt opposed it. The address was carried, by 40 to 6.

The Repeal Association met on Monday. In taking the chair, Lord French stated that he had come up to town for the sole purpose of presenting the Liberator and his fellow-martyrs with two addresses from parishes in his county, the inhabitants of which were boiling with indignation at Mr. O'Connell's unjust and unmerited conviction, and had resolved, "come weal, come woe," that on their parts there should be no shrinking.

Mr. McNevin, a barrister, spoke of the Emperor of Russia, whom he described as brought over from Russia by the goliards of O'Connell, from his occupation of fetter-forging and peopling Siberia, to enjoy a bear hugging with Prince Albert in a lobby. Mr. Smith O'Brien read an address from the Complete Suffrage Union of the people of England, signed 'Joseph Sturge,' and expressing indignation at the imprisonment of O'Connell. He mentioned a rumor that government were about to issue a proclamation to forbid the meeting of the Association: the committee were determined to try the legality of such a proceeding; on the issue of the proclamation the Association would meet; and he requested to be chairman that day. The rent for the week was £3.200.

A government reporter continues to take notes at the Repeal meetings. Sir Chas. Graham intimated that Wednesday the 26th, had been fixed for the reception of the deputation of the corporation of Dublin, with the address to her Majesty, respecting the sentence of Mr. O'Connell and the other traversers.

Twenty-four boys have been expelled from the national schools in Dublin, because they insisted upon wearing the repeal button during school hours. The prohibition was confined to those hours merely, but the boys would not doff the national emblem even during that short period.

Sir James Graham, in reply to Mr. O'Brien's letter of remonstrance, says that, by law, the enforcement of the discipline of the Richmond Penitentiary is vested in the board of superintendence, which board is not under the immediate control of the Secretary of State, and that he is not prepared to interfere with the discretion of the board on this occasion.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.—War appears actually to have been broken out between Morocco and the French in Algiers. The Moniteur of Tuesday publishes despatches from General Lamoriciere, in one of which, dated from the Camp near Lall, Magraia, at ten o'clock p. m. on the 30th May, he states that he was suddenly attacked on that day, two leagues within the French frontier, by a body of 1,700 2000 cavalry, belonging to the Emperor Abdur Rahman; which he repulsed without difficulty.

"The following, according to two prisoners who escaped from the sabres of the Chasseurs, is the cause of this sudden change. A person allied to the Imperial family, and named Sidi-el-Mamoun Ben Cherif, arrived this morning with a contingent of 500 Bergers, sent from Fez by the son of Muley-Ahmed-Rahman, to form part of the troop of observation assembled before us. Sidi el Mancon, excited by an ardent fanaticism, declared that he wished at least to see closely the Christian camp, and marched forward notwithstanding the opposition and observations of Del'Genaoni; who although he objected, according to the Emperor's orders, dared not give an absolute refusal to a prince of the Imperial family. The want of discipline of the Bergers and the fanaticism of the Negro troops became more and more excited in our presence, and the battle was fought. Whatever may be the construction put upon this recent war exists in fact. Fortune will demonstrate to what degree it will be carried.

On Friday the Chamber of Deputies, by a majority of 190 to 53, voted 7,500,000 francs to defray the expenses of adding 15,000 to the present force of 96,000 already in Algeria.

The Paris papers of Sunday abound in speculations on the visit of the Emperor of Russia, which they speak with suspicion and bad temper. Additional troops are to be sent to Algeria.

The Postponement of the Prince de Joinville's departure has been caused by more favorable intelligence having been received from Morocco. Advances from General Lamoriciere have been received to the 5th at which date the *chasseurs* had not been recalled. The idea of the

Emperor of Morocco engaging in a war with France is regarded as a "mauvaise plaisanterie" in all well informed circles at Paris, though it is possible the blind religious zeal of some of his subjects may lead them from time to time to torment the French ports bordering on their frontier.

Bill to Amend the Constitution.—This bill, altering the tenure of the office of Judge in this State, will be found among the advertisements on our first page. It was ordered by the Legislature to be published for the examination and consideration of the people, that they may provide for its rejection or confirmation, at the next session, as they deem best; and we therefore recommend it to their notice. The errors in the signatures of the President of the Senate signing as "Speaker of the House of Representatives," and the Speaker of the House, as "President of the Senate," we attributed, in copying the advertisements from the Mercury last week to the printer, and corrected them; but Mr. Arthur, the efficient and vigilant Deputy Secretary of State, seeing this appeared as that they were so copied from the original certificate to the Bill in his office, and that he had of course to certify to that Bill and certificate as they are, and the correction of the errors in the advertisement, rendered his certificate there in correct. We therefore now publish them as they stand in the original; and the errors of course originated from the document, in a complete state, except the names, with Speaker, &c. and President, &c., already written under the blanks left for the names, being inadvertently handed (as all the Acts had just been) first to the President and then to the Speaker instead of the reverse as their official titles were written. No blame can fairly attach to these errors, as amid the hurry and confusion under which such things are usually done, late at night, and at the heel of the session, it is next to impossible always to avoid them, or to have more competent, careful, and vigilant officers, than the present ones generally. *South Carolinian.*

By the late papers we learn, that there has been a meeting held in Russell county, Alabama, and resolutions adopted proposing a Southern Convention of the Slaveholding States, to assemble at Richmond, Virginia, in October next, to consider what course should be pursued, to meet the present exigency of affairs. It is high time the South should begin to consider the measures that should be taken to meet the coming storm. But we do not feel altogether satisfied of the propriety of the time specified for the meeting of that Convention. If held before the election for President such measures may be adopted or suggested as would irritate, and excite the North, and he attended with sad consequences. We are for a Convention immediately after the Presidential election. Our institutions have been assailed, the 21st rule abolished, and we may now expect no quarters from Northern abolitionists. We should prepare, then, to defend and maintain them as they are, or die by them; for without them, we cannot exist. And can we be indifferent to the position England has assumed on this question, or the efforts she is making under the false, and deceitful guise of philanthropy, to abolish slavery? Strange to say that there are intelligent men in the South, who are connected too with the institutions of slavery, who are misled by party phrezy—so intent upon making Clay President—that they are lost to their own interests; nor will they awake from their lethargy, until the hand of the abolitionist is on their property. Look over many of the whig prints of the day, and show us one if you can, that admits that the institution of slavery is in danger—though in the very face of this, the abolition party of the North is daily gaining ground—and England avows her determination to be unceasing in her efforts, until slavery shall be abolished all over the world. When we consider these facts, we say it is time to act.—*Abbeville Banner.*

From the New Orleans Courier.

GENERAL JACKSON.

Every thing that relates to this old hero and patriot, is interesting to the American people. We cannot refrain, therefore, indeed we think it our duty—to lay before the readers of the Courier, an extract from a letter written to his friend and ancient associate in arms, General PLAUCHER, from which it will be perceived that he is as much animated by love of country as he was thirty years ago, when he expelled the British invaders from the soil of Louisiana. We are happy and proud to hear the sentiments of the General on the subject of the Presidential election, and his predictions of the result. No man in the Union has fuller or more accurate information on that subject; and none is capable of drawing a more correct conclusion from facts. But here is the extract:

"Hermitage, June 14, 1844.

"My Dear General—Texas in possession of England, or under her influence, and where would be the safety of our frontier from Indian depredation, and of the South and West from a servile war? Great Britain would organize an army on the west bank of the Sabine, then declare war, and in six days, with light troops, seize Baton Rouge. Having turned all our fortifications, New Orleans would fall; and having command of the ocean, it would cause a loss to us of fifty thousand lives, and millions of money to regain it. "Texas is the key to our safety from British influence and British invasion. I say accept her hand while she holds it out to us, and shut the door against all future danger, regardless of consequences.

"No one could regret more than I did, the position in which my friend Mr. Van Buren placed himself by his letter on the annexation of Texas. Had he come out for immediate annexation, he would have received the unanimous vote of the convention as a candidate for the Presidency, and would have been elected by the South and West by acclamation. Although I regret losing Mr. V. B. and the cause, yet I rejoice that the convention have made choice of those worthy Democrats, Polk and Dallas. They are the strongest and best selection that could have been made; true in all their political principles; open in their opinions; frank and firm in their desires for the immediate annexation of

Texas, around whom every Democrat, every true American and patriot can and will rally, and none, I trust, with more alacrity than the brave Louisianians, whose firesides are not safe until Texas is annexed to our Union.

"Then let Polk, Dallas, and Texas be the watchword and countersign—and Clay and his friend Frelinghuysen, the friend also of abolitionism, for which he spurs at Texas, will be overwhelmed by the unanimous voice of the South.

"The resolution for the annexation of Texas received the united votes of the convention, and I have no doubt but that they will receive the united voice of all the Louisianians, as their safety and happiness depend upon it.

"The nominations have received a hearty response throughout the Union. I think Polk and Dallas will get twenty States, if not twenty-two, out of the 26. Let Texas be the watchword and victory is certain.

"Your friend sincerely,
ANDREW JACKSON."

From the Old Dominion.

AN UN-PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Our readers will, probably, expect from us an account of the "affair" between Mr. John Tyler, Jun., and a Hugh S. Pleasants, said to be an associate editor of the Richmond Whig. The cause of quarrel, as will be recollected, was a reply to a most infamous attack of the Whig upon the President, in which reply Mr. Tyler spoke in severe, but merited terms of the attacks which had been made upon his father, and his family, and denounced the author of those attacks, and especially the last, in terms not to be misunderstood. This note of Mr. Tyler's was dated the 23d of May, two days after the offensive article appeared in the Whig. A month was suffered to elapse before any notice of the note was taken, as published in the Enquirer, when Hugh R. Pleasants became the putative father, of the offensive article, and sent a challenge to Mr. Tyler, stipulating, as we understand, that North Carolina should be the battle-ground, although Bladensburg, the Fort Woods, and Old Point was suggested by the challenged party.

On Sunday morning, the 30th ultimo, Mr. Tyler arrived in Norfolk, and took the boat to Old Point, coming up in the evening, no suspicion of the object of his visit being excited in the bosom of any one. On Tuesday, following, however, Pleasants arrived, and by his conduct at the Car office, and the Crawford House, soon aroused suspicion. He was permitted to depart without an arrest, however, and while in the Cars he requested the Conductor to introduce him by the name of Hughes, which the Conductor did, but which was almost immediately contradicted by Pleasants, himself, avowing that he was one of the Editors of the Whig. The meeting was fixed to take place on the afternoon of the 4th instant, and at the appointed time, Mr. Tyler was on the ground, but Mr. Pleasants had gone to parts unknown. We forbear making any comments, being simply desirous that the truth should be known. We understand that the Second of Mr. Pleasants offered to take the place of his absconded Principal, and render that satisfaction which the "laws of honor" always require in such case, but Mr. Tyler declined such a meeting, having no cause of quarrel with the gentleman, he having done all in his power to bring his Principal to the ground, and as no blame could be attached to the second. Those present separated in friendship and good feeling.

The Flood.—The steamer Brilliant which arrived on Saturday evening, reports that on Friday morning last the Mississippi forced its way through the levee at the plantation of Stephen Van Winkle, Esq., near the lower mouth of Fause River, and before it could be checked two acres and a half were carried away and the place completely inundated. An acre in depth was washed away, and the water some three feet deep all over the plantation—thus entirely running Mr. V. W.'s crop. The water runs with a swift current into Fause River, and some fears are entertained that that stream may overrun its banks and endanger the surrounding plantations. The levee between the place of Mr. V. W. and Mr. James Welsh, still preserved all the planters above the former from being overflowed.

By the Maria, we have accounts from St Louis to the evening of the 24th, when the water was 33½ feet above low water mark, about eight feet higher than ever before known. It was confidently believed however that the flood had spent itself, and would speedily retire, as accounts had been received that the waters above were subsiding.

The Missouri is said to have broken into the Mississippi at and below Portage des Sioux, about eight miles above Alton; and its yellow waters formed nearly a third of the whole volume of the river many miles above its mouth. Opposite St. Louis the expanse of water was nine miles in width, covering the entire extent of American bottom. The damage and loss sustained in all the country above the mouth of the Ohio, by the loss of crops, the drowning of cattle and horses, the carrying away of fences and other improvements, and the driving of the inhabitants in the lowlands from their homes, are incalculable. Many hundred persons were assembled in St. Louis, (besides the inhabitants in the city whose dwellings had been overflowed driven thither by the overflow.

At Memphis and Vicksburg, the river was still rising at the late accounts received on Saturday evening and it is greatly to be apprehended that before the present rise subsides the increased freshet from above will overtake it, and the devastation caused by it repeated or exceeded.

The Arkansas river was quite high, but falling, at Van Buren, on 22d.

P. S. The following from the Natchez Free Trader of Saturday, is the only additional intelligence that we have received. The river is now nearly at a stand, having risen about a half inch only during the twenty four hours ending yesterday morning. The last great rise in the Missouri and Upper Mississippi has not yet got down as low as Natchez.—N. O. Bee.

Abduction of Negroes.—The Pensacola Gazette of the 29th ult., gives an account of "a most daring and impudent outrage, recently perpetrated in that city."

It seems that a man by the name of Walker, who came to Pensacola in a small sloop from "down east," with a cargo of 4,000 bricks, potatoes, beets, and other notions," has decamped, and with him seven negro slaves.

While in Pensacola he was seen to associate intimately with some of these negroes, and took up his lodgings with a quadroon woman, and had no companions but blacks.

Rail Road Accident and loss of Life.

We regret to learn that on Saturday morning, as the passenger train was coming down from Hamburg, about 95 miles from this city, the conducting Locomotive, the Sumpter, ran foul of a cow, and was with her tender, thrown off the road. By this unfortunate accident, one of the firemen, a young German named Diedrick Carsten was almost instantaneously killed, the locomotive falling on him, and both the engineer, Mr. Phelps, and a colored man, another fireman, severely but not dangerously hurt. None of the passengers nor any of the cars were in the least injured. We understand that not the least possible blame is attached to Mr. Phelps, the engineer, an otherwise very careful person, from whose sight the cow was concealed by the high embankment and grass of the road, and the animal only jumping on it at the very moment that the locomotive reached the spot.—*Charleston Mercury.*

An Affray.—An affray took place on East Bay, on Saturday last, between James M. A. Henderson, editor or conductor of a scurrilous paper, called the *Bulletin*, and Mr. Robert H. Quash, Jr., growing out of some libellous allusion to the latter in the *Bulletin*. The parties encountered each other, attended each by several seconds, and exchanged pistol shots, without effect. The police promptly interfered to preserve the peace of the city, and the Mayor had the principals and seconds bound, or ordered to be bound over, for prosecution at the ensuing session, and also to keep the peace, themselves in bonds of \$1500 each, and each with 12 o securities each in \$750. The editor of the *Bulletin*, in default of surety, at his own request, has been lodged in goal. We understand that the Mayor has also submitted to the Attorney General the propriety of indicting the editor of the *Bulletin* for his libellous press.—*Charleston Courier.*

FOURTH OF JULY SENTIMENTS.

In Screen county, Georgia. His Excellency John Tyler—His independence of character shows him a true republican.

James K. Polk and George M. Dallas—two honored names having retired to private life—their country calls them and they must obey. Andrew Jackson and George M. Troup—worn out in the service of their country, we esteem their opinions on the annexation of Texas as pure and disinterested.

By Peter Arnett—We can navigate the ship of state with Polk and Dallas. Without Clay or Frelinghuysen for sail or ballast.

By Dr. William Green.—Poke juice.—The best medicine in the world for one who eats Clay.

By Simeon Buford, Esq.—The Lone Star of Texas, now in the ascendant, may it continue to rise till it reaches the zenith, and then, like Joshua's Sun, may it hang high in mid heaven, till its enemies are politically run-ground.

In Charleston.

John C. Calhoun—Wise, virtuous and patriotic, beyond the age in which he lives, his fame will grow with the progress of truth and the advancement of intelligence, and posterity will award to him the honor which his contemporaries blindly withhold. James K. Polk—Worthy to bear the glorious banner, on which is inscribed, "free trade, low duties, no debt, separation from banks, economy, retrenchment, and a strict adherence to the constitution." In hoc signo vinces.

George McDuffie—His voice heard again, as of old, proclaiming the words of truth and justice, in the hall of federal legislation, stirs hearts like the sound of a trumpet. The President of the United States—Selected by those who raised him to power, on account of his known opposition to the measures they secretly designed, but dare not openly avow, he is accused of treachery, because he did not betray his principles. His true offence is his temporary affiliation with his accusers.

By W. A. Hayne, Esq.—The Democratic Party of the Union—Thoroughly roused from its lethargy, and rising on its strength like a giant to run its course, may it go on ever and anon prospering and to prosper.

In Cheraw.

Texas—At San Jacinto she achieved her liberty and proved herself free. We hail her as a sister State.

The Press—Whilst its freedom lasts, tyranny cannot dwell amongst us.

John C. Calhoun—South Carolina's gifted and enlightened son, a shining example in morals and patriotism.

Texas—We want no better evidence of the true policy of immediate annexation, than the violent opposition of ultra-Federalism, Protective Tariffism, and Northern fanaticism.

John C. Calhoun and George McDuffie—Pure, disinterested patriots. The South has a peculiar property in them. May gratitude bind around their brows a chaplet as lasting as the blessings we owe to their exertions.

By Capt. Tarrah—Texas—With unshaken confidence in unalterable determination of an independent people, we will place her ere the revolution of another National celebration under the protection of the United States.

Henry Clay—Success attend all his games and races, except the Presidential one. The Democratic Candidates for President and Vice President—May they be triumphantly elected and remain true to their principle.

At Bennettsville.

State Sovereignty—The only doctrine which can preserve us from the jaws of unprincipled majorities; let us adhere to it as we would to life.

Agriculture—The employment which gives honest bread to honest industry—the very best nursery for either Soldiers or Statesmen.

Manufactures—Auxiliary in a great degree to the success of the Planter, but entitled to no higher degree of favor from our Government. We protest most earnestly against the principle of protection, and claim for the people the right to make the best they can of their own industry.

Commerce—Essential to the prosperity of Agriculture and the Arts; a wise policy dictates that it should be unfettered by unnecessary restrictions.

Hon. J. B. O'Neal—Distinguished equally as a Jurist and a Philanthropist—the calamity of an O'Connell will only serve to elevate him in the hearts of his countrymen. The Lone Star of Texas—Before another Anniversary, may she be incorporated into the American Union.

By We are authorized to announce FRANCIS H. WARDLAW, Esq., as a candidate for Senator from Edgefield District.

Commercial.

HAMBURG, July 9. Cotton.—The last accounts from Europe, though flattering, have not changed prices in this market. We however look for an advance in a day or two, which may extend our highest quotations of to-day, to 7 cents. Prices range from 4 to 6½ cents, according to quality—principal sales 5½ to 6½ cents. None arriving, and business extremely dull.—*Journal.*

COLUMBIA, July 11. Cotton.—There is something doing in this article from stores, but very little from wagons, and prices range from 4½ to 7 cents—the latter merely nominal.—*Carolinian.*

AGASSA, July 11. Cotton.—Since the receipt of the advices per the Britannia, the market has exhibited increased activity, and prices have improved fully a quarter of a cent. Sales to a considerable extent have been effected at prices ranging from 4½ to 6½-8 cents. A superior article would bring a higher rate. An active demand prevails, but holders manifest some indisposition to sell. *Constitutionalist*

HYMNIAL.

MARRIED. On the 2d instant by the Rev. Dr. Johnson, Mr. SAMUEL S. TOMPKINS to Miss AMELIA C. HOLLAND, all of this District.

In this village, on Wednesday evening, the 10th inst., by the Rev. Edward T. Walker, C. J. WARD, M. D., formerly of Massachusetts, to Mrs. ELIZABETH M. DOWD, of this village

The friends of the Hon. F. W. PICKENS, announce him as a candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Maj. John S. Jeter, from this district.

We are authorized to announce DANIEL HOLLAND, Esq., a candidate for a seat in the House of Delegates, at the ensuing election.

The friends of BENJAMIN C. YANCEY announce him as a candidate for the Legislature.

We are authorized to announce M. GRAY, Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature.

The friends of Col. O. TOWLES, announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Edgefield District at the ensuing election.

The friends of Col. JOHN QUATTLEBUM, announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Edgefield District at the ensuing election.

The friends of Mr. SCARBOROUGH BROADWATER, announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of this District.

BARBECUE

To the Hon. George McDuffie.

The Citizens of this and the adjoining Districts are invited to attend a Barbecue to be given, on Saturday the 27th instant, near Edgefield Court House, to that pure Patriot and distinguished Orator and Statesman, GEORGE McDUFFIE.

The Volunteer Companies of this District (Cavalry and Infantry,) are invited to attend in Uniform.

F. H. WARDLAW, JNO. BAUSKETT, M. L. BONHAM, F. W. PICKENS, L. T. WIGFALL, N. L. GRIFFIN, J. P. CARROLL, W. C. MORAGNE, July 15, 1844. 2t 25

Edgefield Hussars,



Attention!

APPEAR on your Parade Ground, at Gosby's, on the second Saturday in August next. All orders to the contrary, are hereby countermanded.

By order of
A. J. HAMMOND, Captain.

July 17 4t 25

Horns Creek Beat Com'y.

ATTENTION!

YOU are ordered to parade on the second Saturday, the 10th of August, at their usual parade ground, at 11 o'clock, A. M., equipped according to law.

After the parade, an Election will take place for a First Lieutenant, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieut. B. Harrison.

Managers—Lieut. Abney, Sergt. J. J. Mays, and private H. H. Mays. By order of Capt. Cogburn.

July 17 4t 25

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY.

Elam Burkhalter, and others, } Bill for
vs. } Partition.
Charles Powell, and others. }

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that the Defendants, Susannah, Serany, William, John, Mary Elizabeth, and Parkman, reside beyond the limits of the State, on motion by Bonham, Comp's. Solicitor. Ordered, that the said defendants do plead, answer or demur to complainants bill, within three months from the publication of this order, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso against them.

S. S. TOMPKINS, C. E. D. Commissioner's Office, July 16, 1844. 1am3m 25

LAW.

THE Subscribers have formed a partnership for the Practice of Law.

F. H. WARDLAW, W. C. MORAGNE, June 19 4t 21

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in August next, the following property:

Martha J. Seibels and others vs. Mack Lamar, one negro woman, Mariah, levied on as the property of the defendant. Charles A. Meigs vs. Abijah Abney and Charles Powell, the tract of land where the defendant Abijah Abney now lives, adjoining lands of Sarah Starke and others.

William Brunson vs. William C. Williams (mortgage), one bay Mare and Colt. John Amaker and others vs. Robert McCullough, the tract of land where the defendant lives, containing 760 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Washington Wise and others.

Terms, Cash.

H. BOULWARE, s. e. d. July 17. 3t 25

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from my Plantation four miles from Newberry Court House, a negro man HARRY, dark black, six feet high, stout made, with a we on the back of his neck, on or about the 4th day of May last. The said negro has a wife at Austin Burritine's, on Turkey Creek, in Edgefield District, and will likely be in that neighborhood.

Fifty Dollars reward will be given to any person who will deliver him to me. JOHN M. KINARD. Newberry C. H. July 16 3t 25

Brought to Jail

Of this District, a negro man who says his name is ABNER, and says he belongs to Dr. Paul Davis, of either Burke or Jefferson County, Ga. Said fellow is about five feet, five inches high, and between 30 and 35 years of age. He has a small scar over his left eye, and two over his right eye. He was formerly owned by Mr. E. J. Buckmaster, of Hamburg, S. C., and says that he ran away about three weeks since.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs. C. H. GOODMAN, Jailor. July 16, 1844. 4t 25

ESTRAY.

TOLLED before me by W. B. Brannon, on the 8th inst., an estray chestnut sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, supposed to be six years old, sprained at the bridle, and perceivable. Appraised at fifty dollars. Information may be had by applying to the subscriber, at Liberty Hill.

PETER QUATTLEBUM. Jan4t 26

Notice.

ALL persons are cautioned against trading for a Note of hand given by me to Eli Roden, or bearer, calling on the face for forty one dollars, and some cents. The Note is under date of February, 1844; a credit of twenty dollars is on the back of the note, made either in February or March; a second credit for five dollars was placed on the note about the 21st of June. The last credit has been subsequently erased. S. W. KENNELLY. July 17 2t 25

EDGEFIELD FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE REV. DR. JOHNSON, who has had charge of this Institution for a number of years, having determined to retire after this year, the Trustees will receive applications for the Rectoryship of said Academy until the 1st day of October next, when an election will be made. It is scarcely necessary to say that the situation is in every respect desirable, to one well qualified. The Trustees will receive applications from Females as well as Males. A gentleman well qualified, with a competent female assistant would be preferred.

R. G. MAYS, A. B. ADDISON, JOHN S. JETER, M. MIMS, N. L. GRIFFIN, Trustees. July 10. 4t 24

COTTON GINS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the Farming community, of this and the adjoining Districts, that he has, and keeps constantly on hand, a good supply of the very best kind of

COTTON GINS.

For sale at the low price of Two Dollars per Saw, made of the best materials, and warranted to perform equal to the best in the State.

Orders addressed to the subscriber at Coleman's X Roads, Edgefield, will be promptly attended to.

JOHN CHAPMAN.

The Greenville Mountaineer, and the Carolinian, will please give the above three insertions, and send their accounts to this office for payment. July 10 3t 24

Houses and Lots for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale his HOUSES and LOTS in the town of Edgefield, possession to be given in all December of this year. The House, in which he lives, contains 12 finished rooms, besides a cellar, store-room and pantry. Attached to it are a Kitchen, with six rooms, in three of which are fire places, a smoke house, fowl house, stable, carriage, corn and cow houses, and an excellent well of water. The Lot contains about 3 acres, and has on it a